Claim Amendments

Please amend the claims to be as follows.

1. (currently amended) A method of providing dynamic power redundancy for a system, the method comprising:

tracking a number of power supply units, n, that are presently in an up state; determining dynamically a number of power supply units, N, that are presently needed to supply power to the system; [[and]]

generating an action alert to increase a margin of safety corresponding to a difference between n and N if the margin of safety reaches a minimum acceptable level; measuring an actual electrical current used while the system is online to generate an analog current measurement signal;

converting the current measurement signal to digital current measurement data; and utilizing the current measurement data in the dynamic determination of N, wherein N is calculated by dividing a measure of current drawn by the system over a specified period of time by a maximum current per power supply and rounding up.

- 2. (canceled)
- 3. (canceled)
- 4. (currently amended) The method of elaim 3 claim 1, wherein the measure of current drawn by the system comprises a peak current drawn by the system.
- 5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the tracking of n is performed using supply state tracking registers coupled to the power supply units.

- 6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the minimum acceptable level for the margin of safety comprises zero units.
- 7. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the minimum acceptable level for the margin of safety comprises more than zero units.
- 8. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein [[the]] action taken in response to said action alert comprises hot swapping of a failed component.
- 9. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein[[the]] action taken in response to said action alert comprises cold swapping of a failed component.
- 10 (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising: determining an initial value of N at design time based on expected power needs of the system.
- 11. (original) The method of claim 10, further comprising: configuring the system with an initial margin of safety.

Claims 12-20. (canceled)

21. (currently amended) A power subsystem for providing dynamic power redundantly to system hardware, the power subsystem comprising:

- means for tracking a number of power supply units, n, that are presently in an up state;
- means for determining dynamically a number of power supply units, N, that are presently needed to supply power to the system hardware; [[and]]
- logic circuitry for generating an action alert to increase a margin of safety corresponding to a difference between n and N if the margin of safety reaches a minimum acceptable level;
- means for measuring an actual electrical current used while the system hardware is

 online to generate an analog current measurement signal;
- means for converting the current measurement signal to digital current measurement data; and
- means for utilizing the current measurement data in the dynamic determination of N, wherein N is calculated by dividing a measure of current drawn by the system

 hardware over a specified period of time by a maximum current per power supply and rounding up.
- 22. (new) The power subsystem of claim 21, wherein the measure of current drawn by the system hardware comprises a peak current drawn by the system hardware.
- 23. (new) The power subsystem of claim 21, wherein the tracking of n is performed using supply state tracking registers coupled to the power supply units.
- 24. (new) The power subsystem of claim 21, wherein the minimum acceptable level for the margin of safety comprises zero units.
- 25. (new) The power subsystem of claim 21, wherein the minimum acceptable level for the margin of safety comprises more than zero units.